

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.]

Canton, 7th October.

THE MOON FEAST.

On Monday the Mid-Autumn Festival was celebrated, and the day was a holiday for all classes in Canton. This festival is also called the Moon Feast, and there is a pretty story in connection with it.

More than 4000 years ago there dwelt in the realms of Yao one Hao I, whose skill with the bow earned him the name of the Archer Lord. This great chief was married to a lady called Ch'ang Ngo, who seems to have been of an inquisitive disposition. Her husband, among other accomplishments, excelled in the art of making cakes which possessed the peculiar property of conferring immortality on all who ate of them. As he presumably did not feel quite capable of enduring more than a mortal life with Ch'ang Ngo, he kept these cakes hidden. One day, however, when he was absent, the lady discovered their hiding-place. As she was in the act of eating one, she heard the footsteps of her returning husband and, in fact, caught her in the act. She fled, pursued by her irate lord. Unable to escape in any other way, she finally decided to fly to the moon, and there she at length found safety, although Hao I let by his bolts after her.

The Cantonese assemble on their roofs and on the walls to worship the moon, and eat pumkins, boiled taro, and moon-cakes, these last commemorating Hao I's cakes. There are no moon temples, and the worship is very informal; but no doubt some of the worshippers hope, with Sai T'ye, that the moon will "drop a gift from her fairy balloon." Altogether it is a pretty and harmless custom.

THE VICTORY'S RETURN.

The city is restored to tranquillity since the return of the Victory. His Excellency appeared in great state on Saturday, when he called on the Consular body. His return showed to advantage, and was much admired by large crowds in the city. There is great joy expressed at his return by the merchants, and a sense of security prevails, except among the officials.

POLICE COURT.

Thursday, 8th October.

Before Mr. T. SEECOMBE SMITH
(POLICE MAGISTRATE.)

Shui Chung Kin, a boy of 13 years, was up on remand charged with stabbing and wounding another boy, the complainant, at Yau-mat, on the 5th September. It appears that while a lot of boys were scrambling in the road for money, which was being thrown from the second floor of a house by Europeans, the accused snatched from the complainant a pocket piece which he had secured. The latter tried to regain possession, and he was stabbed on the left side of the chest, sustaining injuries to the lung. Two boys who witnessed the affair gave evidence. Dr. E. A. R. Lalag, from the Government Civil Hospital, submitted particulars as to when complaint was admitted to the hospital, and the condition he was in. He concluded by saying the boy's life was in danger for some weeks. The Chinese P.C. who made the arrest, said the defendant offered him \$100 for his release. His Worship said he found the case proved. He would, however, take the boy's age into consideration. The sentence was 3 months' hard labour, and 12 strokes of the birch in the last week of the term.

LABOUR FROM THE "MONMOUTHSHIRE." Complaints have been frequently made regarding the number of coolies loitering on and about the wharves at Kowloon, and the numerous thefts from vessels lying alongside the wharves which have taken place. The police seem to have no power to prevent those not actually engaged in the wharves from loitering about, and waiting to pick up anything portable. They even do not hesitate to board the steamer and break into the sailors' quarters. A case of this description was before His Worship yesterday on the complaint of the chief officer of the *Monmouthshire*. It was proved that two of the three defendants broke into the forecabin of the *s.s. Monmouthshire*, then lying alongside discharging cargo, and stole articles of clothing to the value of \$18.30, the property of the cook. They received sentence of three months' hard labour each.

CHENG CHOI admitted to lifting 19 packets of cigarettes from No. 104, Wellington Street, on Wednesday evening, in the absence of the owners, but indignantly denied annexing Japanese coins to the value of \$1.30, and \$15.00 in small change. His Worship being of an opinion contrary to that of Cheng, Victoria Gaol will have an additional labourer during the next six months.

Before Mr. J. H. KEMP (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE.)

THE RIOT AT WEST POINT.

Adjourned from Wednesday, the case against fourteen coolies for behaving in a riotous and disorderly manner and assaulting a rich man, contractor and three coolies, was up for decision, the evidence of the coolies, whose injuries were seen to in the hospital, being obnoxious. His Worship said that the coolies were of too frequent occurrence. The first five defendants would be fined \$20 each or 3 months' hard labour; the others bound over in personal bond of \$25 for 3 months.

ARMED ASSAULT From the simple occurrence of water dripping through the ceiling into a room below, followed an assault with knives which might have had fatal results. For some time complaints were made by those occupying the ground floor to the residents above about water pattering the ceiling and making matters uncomfortable. On Wednesday, getting tired of argument, three men rushed upstairs into a room whence the water came, and savagely assaulted the two occupants. Being unarmed they made a poor show, one sustaining a deep gash on the arm, the other having a finger chopped off. At last the two attacking party were forced from the room; the third was held until, in response to the uproar and cries of "Save life," the police arrived. The man caught, Leung Pui, was charged yesterday, and remanded until next Thursday.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

Kobe, 8th October, 11.55 a.m.

RUSSIA'S REPLY TO JAPAN—GRAVE SITUATION.

There is good authority for saying that Baron Rosen has presented a Memorandum to Japan, in which Russia practically declines to withdraw from Manchuria; but she would agree to recognise Japan's paramount influence in Corea and to respect Japan's prestige and interests in Manchuria. Baron Komura has replied that in such a case there is no room for further negotiations.

THE STRAITS.

Singapore, 8th October, 12.55 p.m.

SIR FRANK SWETTENHAM'S DEPARTURE.

At a public Banquet in his honour Sir Frank Swettenham, replying to the toast of his health, said that he always put to the forefront justice to all classes and creeds. He believed that in the future Great Britain would have a great Malayan Empire, the beginnings of which were now apparent. The Sultans of Perak and Pahang and the Governor of British North Borneo were present at the Banquet.

A Ball will be given to-morrow.

H.E. the Governor leaves the Straits on Monday for a short holiday.

A MANILA IMMIGRATION SCANDAL.

Manila, Oct. 8th, 9.50 p.m.

John Miller, ex-Inspector of Immigration, has been arrested charged with issuing false Chinese certificates.

An extradition warrant is being prepared for the arrest of another ex-inspector.

The detectives who seized Miller's papers discovered a contract proposing to land two hundred Chinese. Other papers mention the names of prominent officials suggesting the amount of "squeeze" [required?]. It is believed that several hundred coolies, in the guise of merchants, have already entered the Philippines.

The Customs agents employed a coolie who paid 400 pesos for a false certificate, and reached Manila uninterrupted, thereby completing the chain of evidence.

BEUTER'S SERVICE.

LONDON, 8th October.

Correspondence between the Duke of Devonshire and Mr. Balfour shows that the former resigned on account of Mr. Balfour's Sheffield speech, which he regarded as a direct encouragement to the advocates of protection. Mr. Balfour considers that the Duke of Devonshire's action will aggravate the party divisions, and he reminds the Duke that he assented on the 16th ultimo to remain in the Cabinet after the policy had been fully and frankly discussed in all its bearings, and that he has since then assisted in the formation of the Cabinet.

THE PRESS ON THE NEW CABINET.

LONDON, 6th October.

With the exception of the *Standard*, which laments the disruption of a powerful party, the Ministerial Press approves of the re-constituted Cabinet and the introduction of new young blood. Public opinion, however, is disposed to think the Cabinet is shaken, especially by the resignation of the Duke of Devonshire.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C.N. steamer *Katong* left Manila for this port on the 7th inst., and is expected here to-morrow, at daylight.

The "Ben" Line steamer *Benwulch*, from Antwerp and London, left Singapore on the 7th inst. for this port, and may be expected here on the 13th inst.

The H.A.L. steamer *Artemis*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 7th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on the 12th inst., at daylight.

The O.S.S. steamer *Idomeneus* left Shanghai on the 8th inst., p.m., for this port via Amoy.

INTIMATION



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AND CARBOLIC SOAPS

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD CH.
LONDON OFFICE: 151, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 9TH OCTOBER, 1903.

The news telegraphed by our Kobe correspondent yesterday morning is the most serious which has yet been announced since relations between Japan and Russia assumed their present strained aspect. All, of course, depends on the "good authority" mentioned by our correspondent. If it is sufficient to guarantee the validity of the report of Russia's memorandum to Japan and of the Japanese Foreign Minister's answer thereto, then it is useless to disguise the fact that prospects are very threatening. It has been rumoured from several sources, including the *Times* Peking correspondent, that Japan proposed to Russia some sort of a deal whereby Russia's position in Manchuria should be compensated by a like Japanese supremacy in Corea. The details of this arrangement were variously filled in by some of the correspondents. There was, however, no official confirmation; either Japanese or Russian, of such a report—as, indeed, was only to be expected. All that was known for certain, therefore, was that Russo-Japanese negotiations were proceeding at St. Petersburg. On the 23rd of last month Baron Rosen left Nagasaki for Port Arthur, his departure causing much speculation in the Japanese Press. The *Japan Mail* of the 25th ultimo, noting this, remarks that it does not appear to occur to the vernacular papers that Viscount ALEXANDER was on the point of holding at Port Arthur a council of all the principal officers and officials within his command, and that he might very reasonably have desired the assistance of Baron Rosen's advice. But while making this suggestion, the *Mail* does not wish to minimise the importance of Baron Rosen's visit to Port Arthur, "for not only his very exceptional knowledge of

Far Eastern affairs in general, and of Japan in particular, but also his liberal and moderate views can not fail to produce a salutary influence on the personages assembled at Port Arthur."

If now our Kobe correspondent's authority is correct (and his judgment is one which may be relied on), Baron Rosen, for all his moderation, has been obliged to be the means of presenting to Japan a document which that country does not find satisfactory. If Baron KOMURA, Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, has actually stated that "there is no room for further negotiations," this is tantamount to a declaration of war. Yet only nine days ago the Tokyo correspondent of the *North-China Daily News* telegraphed to the Shanghai paper, stating that much surprise had been caused in Japan in consequence of the rumours circulated in Europe concerning warlike preparations or war-fever in Japan; and that the situation did not inspire any new anxiety. Of course it is possible for the situation to change very rapidly in the lapse of a few days. Nevertheless, after the frequent reiterations of Japan's calm attitude (and there is no doubt that it was perfectly correct and diplomatic), it is surprising to read now so strongly provocative a declaration from the most responsible Minister, if Baron KOMURA has indeed made the reply attributed to him. The fact of the report being made now may or may not be taken as evidence of its truth. The 8th October being the original date fixed for the Russian withdrawal from Manchuria, it was popularly and naturally rumoured that Japan had given Russia up to that day to reply to her demands with regard to Manchuria. Yesterday was the 8th October, and Russia's alleged reply was announced. This might be an example of "the intelligent anticipation of events" of which we hear so much nowadays. So we are brought back once more to the question of the goodness of the authority responsible for the report which our Kobe representative has telegraphed. One thing is certain, that if the tale of Russia's memorandum and Japan's reply is true, then we are on the brink of a war which, as we wrote yesterday, must be terrible and far-reaching in its results.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, a promenade concert will be held on the Volunteer Parade Ground, on Saturday, the 17th inst.

An excellent entertainment is promised by the Victoria Variety Club in their concert, which will be held to-morrow, in F. Patrick's Hall. Special features are "Littipompon Variety Circle"—who are credited with the latest jokes, songs, etc.—"Conte," the juggler, and a sketch, *Between the Tapers or, My Wife Won't Let Me*—one of Mark Melford's.

Not only is Canton going to send down a four-ton row at the Hongkong Regatta, but the local Boat Club is also sending up a crew to Canton. The latter event will be earlier in point of time. Canton's rowing talent has not been prominent of late, but there appears now to be a genuine revival, a fact which is welcome news to Hongkong, for it adds another element of competition in boating circles.

Eleven years ago to-morrow the P. & O. *s.s. Bokhara* was wrecked off the Pescadore with a loss of 125 lives. Only 23 persons escaped, among them being D. J. A. Lawson, of the Government Civil Hospital, and a member of the Hongkong Cricket team which had been visiting Shanghai. The Norwegian steamer *Normand* was wrecked on the previous day (that is to say, eleven years ago to-day), all but two on board perishing.

By kind permission of Major Radcliff and officers, the Band of the 33rd Burma Infantry will play the following programme of music at the King Edward Hotel, during dinner to-day (weather permitting):—

March..... "Carillon of Tambour"..... Rosenstein
Entr'acte..... "La Lettre de Manon"..... Gillet
Selection..... "The Thirty Thieves"..... Ed. Jones
Song..... "Liebeslied"..... Carolyn Kay
Selection..... "Reminiscences of Wales"..... Godfrey
Waltz..... "Requiescat in Pace"..... Horner
Character Piece..... "A Dervish Thru"..... Lebek
"God Save the King."

The London *Daily Chronicle* writes:—"Sir Henry Blake will find a much wider scope in Ceylon than he had in the restricted island of Hongkong, both for his personal proclivity for travelling about, and his commendable spirit at all times to experiment with new forms of enterprise in connection with the planting industry. It was Sir Henry who opened the eyes of the Bahamas people to the feasibility of doing something with the sisal plant, which before his time at Nassau was regarded as a pest, and treated accordingly. In similar ways he did great service to Jamaica, but in Hongkong his hands were tied for want of space for experiments. Still, his long-headed policy in the Far East has helped us to draw in a large extension of territory on the Kowloon side, and the 330 square miles thus acquired may yet become a rich plantation territory under British enterprise. Sir Henry leaves £5,000 a year and 2800 table money in the yellow colony for an honorarium of 80,000 rupees in Colombo, and he will have to go in for some 'flaunting' calculations to see whether his change of venue will put him out of pocket or not. But why 'flaunting' calculations, when the rupee is fixed?"

The U.S. gunboat *Callao* arrived from Macao on Wednesday evening.

Mr. J. Procter, an English foreman in the employ of the Siamese Royal Railways Department, died in hospital at Bangkok, on the 23rd ult.

An official intimation was sent to the Banks at Bangkok on the 25th ult. that the Treasury selling rate for ticals, until further notice, is 17 to the pound sterling.

On the 3rd inst. a medal was to be issued in Siam to those of royal rank and to officials. It was struck in commemoration of the fact that H.M. the King of Siam has reigned 35 years,—twice as long as his predecessor.

In the action brought by Messrs. Sansoon & Co., of Kobe, against Cho Ju-ki, a Chinese, formerly the comprador of the plaintiff firm, for the recovery of \$3,114.89 yen, judgment has been given for the sum claimed in full, with costs.

An American, by name H. B. Campbell, and some Chinese printers have been arrested at Yokohama for being concerned in the circulation of anonymous "expresses" of a scurrilous character in the former Settlement in Yokohama.

Mr. Reginald Tower, recently British Minister at Bangkok, but now holding a similar post at Munich and Stuttgart, has been appointed Secretary to the Als Boundary Commission, which commenced its sittings at the Foreign Office in London last month.

The *New York World* publishes the following:—"A mysterious plague which has broken out among the iron-miners of Daigui has spread widely in China. It resembles bubonic plague, but is swifter and more deadly. The bodies of the victims are yellowish than in the case in yellow fever. Eminent bacteriologists are engaged in studying blood samples in which malaria germs are generally found. Some are of opinion that the disease is only a malignant type of malarial fever."

The Emperor Francis Joseph is the most befitting monarch in the world. "Without his Imperial crown (which is the identical crown of Charlemagne) the Emperor is nine times a King, twice a Grand Duke, once a Grand Prince, twice a Prince, four times a Margrave, and the multitude of his titles as Count and so forth is past enumeration. The total of his titles of sovereignty and nobility exceeds a hundred. In addition, as King of Hungary he bears the title of "Most Apostolic," which is one of the four honours bestowed by the Pope.

In mentioning that the old ironed *Inflexible*, which took such a prominent part in the bombardment of the Alexandria forts, is to be sold out of the Navy, a home paper recalls the fact that it was on board the *Inflexible* that the late Commander Younghusband, then a Lieutenant, when one of the 8-ton guns stopped firing owing to the choking of the vent, had himself rammed into the gun right up to the powder chamber, where he cleared the vent with his fingers, and then, after being nearly suffocated by the powder gases, was hauled out bodily by a rope tied to his feet.

The Japanese paper *Nichi Nichi's* correspondent at Peking says that when the preliminary arrangements for constructing the Trans-Asian line were made, Count Cassini suggested that, on the completion of the road, Russia would hand over a sum of five millions of taels to the Chinese Court. The line being completed, China has been pressing for payment, but Russia hesitates, and shows a disposition to make the carrying out of this agreement conditional upon China's acceptance of the latest series of Manchurian demands—whatever they may be.

The North Siamese correspondent of the *Bangkok Times* says:—"The country is all quiet again, so far as the Shans are concerned, except in the districts near the 25-kilometre zone. Not until this zone disappears as a favoured strip of territory, will it cease to be a refuge for dacoits and evil doers of all descriptions."

All kinds of rumours are abroad concerning large bands of Shans gathering in Chiang Kiang on both sides of the river, but it seems impossible to find out the truth. As it is now, criminals from British, French and Siamese territory all find this untroubled zone a very comfortable home; from where, as headquarters, they can make a rushed attack on any one of a large number of villages across the British border, or on any village across the Kiang in French territory, or better still on the helpless villages near the zone in Siam.

The *Japan Mail* of the 5th ult. thus describes the latest phase of the Yong-ampho affair. Lin, or some other leader of freebooters, having taken up his headquarters at Yong-ampho, whence he threatened the property of the Lamber Company, M. Pavloff applied to the Korean Government to protect his nationals. The Korean Government replied that as no agreement had been concluded sanctioning the presence of Russian subjects at Yong-ampho, they could not recognise any responsibility for the protection of the latter, since any settling in Corea outside treaty limits must do so at his own risk. M. Pavloff's retort was obvious: He addressed the timber-felling concession as binding the Korean Government to protect Russian subjects engaged in that enterprise, and he pointed out that if such protection were withheld, it must be on the assumption that Russia would take steps to provide it herself by sending troops to the threatened district. Of course if Russia adopt any such measure the situation will be very much complicated, the *Mail* says, for assuredly Japan will not look on quietly while the initial steps are taken for a Russian military occupation of the Yalu Valley.

The Shanghai Free Press expired on the 1st inst.

Mr. A. Richter, who was charged with infringement of the Fortification Regulations, was sentenced to a fine of 25 yen in the criminal section of the Yokohama District Court on the 23rd ult.

Captain R. P. Hobson, hero of the *Merrimac* exploit and victim of the American paragraph, is stated to be engaged to Miss Ruth Bryan, daughter of William Jennings Bryan, the Democratic "orator." Captain Hobson, it will be remembered, was a temporary resident in this Colony a few years ago.

Among those who are mentioned as possible challengers for the America Cup is one whose name is not known in China and Japan, which he has visited occasionally on holidays. This is Mr. "Jack" Want, of Sydney, who is now on his way to England. Mr. Want, who is a K.C. and a prominent Member of the Upper House in New South Wales, formerly Attorney-General, is one of the keenest yachtsmen ever produced in Sydney Harbour, and is one who might easily be tempted to try and retrieve the Cup some day. He is one of the most popular and thorough sportsmen in Australia.

The mystery concerning *Shamrock III's* good form in her trials compared with her display in the Cup contests has been cleared up, and now, says a New York despatch of the 4th ult., the wonder is expressed that she performed as well as she did in the past fortnight. Sir Thomas Lipson explains that the fault was due to a mistake of Mr. Fife, the designer, who sailed her during the trials on a 92-foot water-line. To bring her within the 93-foot water-line required by the America Cup conditions it was necessary to absolutely strip *Shamrock* of everything possible, including much lead ballast. This took the yacht off her true sailing line, and killed from the outset all hope of ever competing successfully with *Reliance*. "That such a blunder could have been made is inexplicable to American experts—and to others, we should think."

PROPOSED CHURCH FOR KOWLOON.

A meeting of Kowloon residents, convened by the Bishop of Victoria, was held last evening at the Seamen's Institute to discuss a proposal to erect a church for English-speaking residents in the Kowloon district. The Bishop, who presided over an attendance of about twenty-five ladies and gentlemen, announced that a gentleman, whose name he was not yet at liberty to mention, had offered a sum of \$35,000 to erect a church in Kowloon, and a request had been made to the Government to grant for this purpose a site which had already been selected. Pending the receipt of an answer a plan was being formulated for the due security of the Church property and the government of the Church, should it be, as they hoped, erected, and his lordship said that although the matter was not quite ripe for discussion he had thought it desirable to call a meeting of Kowloon residents, for the purpose of formally acquainting them with what was taking place. The Bishop read a draft of the constitution which had been prepared for consideration and invited suggestions or criticisms of the proposals contained therein.

It is contemplated that the church shall have a chaplain specially appointed to it, but it is also hoped that the Naval chaplain will, as heretofore, voluntarily assist in the Church work of the district. In consideration of a grant by the Cathedral Church body in aid of the stipend of the chaplain of the new church it is expected that he will assist occasionally in the services of the Cathedral and in the duties of chaplain at the gaol and hospital. It is proposed to call the church St. James's.

The Rev. E. T. Johnson, chaplain of the Cathedral, cordially welcomed the scheme.

No suggestions being forthcoming at the meeting, his lordship invited written suggestions or criticisms of the scheme, if possible, before Monday next, when it will be taken into consideration.

REMARKABLE MEETING AND IDENTIFICATION.

Quite a long time ago—the exact date is 24th January—a daring highway robbery, of which Mr. G. Sheffield was the victim, took place on K-nuddy Road in broad daylight. It will be remembered that while Mrs. Sheffield and her son, aged 10 years, were cycling along, the former in turning a bend of the narrow road ran into five men who in a line blocked the way. These ruffians threw the lady to the ground on her face and tried to steal her rings and bracelet. They succeeded in securing a gold watch and the biggest part of a coin, which broke during the struggle. Something frightened the thieves before they could force the rings from Mrs. Sheffield's fingers, and they decamped. Several men were arrested by the police, but unfortunately they could not be identified. Mrs. Sheffield was entering the small court at the Magistracy on Wednesday, to proceed against her servant for not obeying orders, she recognised one of the coolies who were before His Worship on the charge of the assault and riot at West Point as one of the men concerned in the highway robbery. Later on the lady picked out the man from a number of others, and he will be proceeded against. It is to be hoped that if the identification is correct, the other members of the gang may be got at through the man in custody. Mrs. Sheffield is to be complimented on her excellent memory.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CHAIR AND RICKSHA COOLIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS,"
Hongkong, 7th October.

Sir,—A few days ago you had an article in your paper on the subject of ricksha-coolies and chair-coolies. I therefore venture to write to you hoping you will give your powerful support to suppress a nuisance—I may say, to some Europeans of a somewhat irritable temperament, a quite intolerable nuisance. I allude to the fact of every other chair or ricksha-coolie one passes in the street soliciting your custom—and this in no quiet fashion, but "Hi, John, Hi Captain, ricksha, chair!" shouted at the top of their voices. I had just come from the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and walked to the Hongkong Dispensary; during that time I should think I was bawled at quite 100 times—mark you, this was done simply as an impudence, the men well knowing they were not required. One man almost followed me into Watson's, and on my calling the attention of the English gentleman there who served me, he remanded things were managed very differently in Shanghai, and that such a state of things there would not be tolerated for an instant. I wonder where else it would be.

A Bath-chair in England is the nearest approach we have to a ricksha. I wonder how long people in England would stand a chorus of shouts and yells from all Bath-chair men on a stand and the being followed in your walk by some half-dozen?

I have known China off and on for close on thirty years, and I am always most careful to treat shop-keepers, servants, etc., with civility and courtesy—I never chaff them, and never wish to do so. It is not too much, surely, to think that a humble subject of the King, who has passed the half-century, might be allowed to walk down the main street of an English colonial town without being howled and shrieked at like a mad dog.—Yours, etc.,

ENGLISHMAN.

NOTES FROM THE BOTANIC GARDEN, S.

A very useful shrub which is just beginning to flower is *Berberis Cristata*, a native of Hongkong, and cultivated generally in the East Indies. It was introduced into cultivation in England more than a hundred years ago. It makes a nice bush in Hongkong, growing to a height of 4 or 5 ft. There are several varieties, and four of these may be found in the gardens. The flowers of the type are mauve in colour, and one variety has pure white flowers. A third is intermediate, having variegated white and mauve flowers; a fourth variety, as well as the variegated form, originated in the gardens, and is a pleasing shade of pink in colour. All the varieties are growing in the shrubbery just above the lower entrance to the new garden, in Albany Road, but some of them are not in flower yet. The flowers are funnel-shaped, and are produced freely at the ends of the branches, but they do not last long in perfection.

There are many good things amongst the Ipomoeas, and *Ipomoea Horsfallii* is certainly one of them. A fine plant is growing at the east end of the rose-bud terrace in the old garden, trained on a wire fence. A smaller specimen may be seen at the west end of the rose-bud terrace in a similar manner. The flowers are purple-lilac, campanulate in shape, 1½ to 2 inches long, with the limb slightly reflected. The plant is figured in the *Botanical Magazine* for 1896, where Sir William Hooker states it was introduced from seeds received by a Mr. Chas. Horsfall, either from Africa or from the East Indies. In *Maxwell L. Masters, F.R.S.*, in the *Gardener's Chronicle* for 1895 challenges this remark, and further states he had positive evidence in the shape of wild specimens from Mr. J. H. Hart, Superintendent of the Botanic Gardens, Jamaica, that the plant was a native of that island. In the *Index Kewensis* published in 1893, the habitat of the plant is given as the East Indies, while in the list of *Tender Dicotyledons*, published by the Royal Gardens, Kew, in 1899, it is said to be a native of the West Indies. Anyway it is a plant well worth growing. The original specimen in the gardens was received in a 'normal' case from the Botanic Gardens, Mauritius, some years ago.

Antigonon leptopus, a native of South America, and belonging to the buckwheat family, is another showy creeper at this time of the year. The plant should be grown in the sun and given plenty of room, and when this is the case the flowers are produced in great numbers. The long trailing masses of pink flowers, when cut, are very suitable for arranging in vases. There are two plants at the east end of the lower terrace in the old garden, and several others growing on a fence above the plant-house.

No rain has been yet registered this month.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—
The barometer has risen over N. China, fallen over Japan and the Philippines.
The Manchurian depression has reached NE. Japan, and another low area seems to be lying near SW. Japan.
Pressure is now high over N. China and relatively low over the N. part of the China Sea, where a low pressure trough probably exists.
Strong NE. monsoon is setting down the China coast.
Forecast:—NE. winds, freshening; equally rain.

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon in the Board Room. Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson, Principal Civil Medical Officer (President), presided, and there were also present Hon. W. Chatham, Director of Public Works (Vice-President); Mr. C. McI. Messer, Acting Registrar-General; Colonel W. E. Webb, R.A.M.C., Captain F. W. Lyons, Acting C.S.P.; Mr. Fung Wa Chun, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. A. Ramjahn, Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C.; Mr. E. A. Hewitt; Dr. Pearce, Acting Medical Officer of Health; Dr. Barnett, Assistant Medical Officer of Health; and Mr. G. A. Woodcock (Secretary).

PREVENTION OF PLAGUE NEXT YEAR.
There appeared on the agenda, as to be considered confidentially, a minute by the M.O.H. relative to the question of what preventive measures are to be undertaken during the coming winter against plague next year.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun moved the suspension of the Standing Orders to allow him to move a certain alteration of the agenda.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun then moved that the item mentioned above be considered in public; it had been customary in previous years to consider this matter in public, and the principle ought to be adhered to.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak seconded.

The President stated that he had no objection to this being done. The only thing he wished to say was that this involved a considerable amount of expenditure and matters of that kind were generally considered in private.

The motion was agreed to.

At a later stage.

The President said he thought they were all agreed that some cleansing measures must be taken in the winter to combat this disease. The question was whether the Board should recommend the Government that its own officers should undertake the work of cleansing as in 1901 and 1902 or whether the Board should allow the Chinese to do it themselves as they had done last winter. Last winter was exceptional as there was a greater dearth of water than one generally met with. That might account for the cleansing not having been so effectual as in the previous winter. In neither 1895 nor 1897 which were mild years was there any general cleansing. He thought overcrowding was a more important factor than cleansing.

Hon. Mr. Pollock moved that cleansing be carried out by the people themselves under the supervision of the officers of the Board. They should educate the Chinese to do something for themselves.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak expressed himself in accordance with Mr. Pollock's views.

Mr. Hewitt trusted that the experiment carried out by the Governor in the Western District would be extended to the whole of the town.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun expressed the belief that the Chinese would respond to the call of the Board if they were called upon to cleanse their houses. The best step to take was to enlist their co-operation.

Mr. Ramjahn seconded the motion, and it was agreed to.

On the motion of the President, the following committee was appointed to arrange for the work of cleansing to be carried out, district by district:—Messrs. Lau Chu Pak, and Fung Wa Chun, Dr. Pearce and Mr. Hewitt.

A PUBLIC NUISANCE IN QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

With reference to a question put by Hon. H. E. Pollock relating to an objectionable public nuisance in Queen's Road East in front of No. 3 Police Station.

The Vice-President stated that probably the introduction of a tractor fan would effect an improvement.

This course of action was agreed to.

PLAGUE-INFECTED RATS.

The following minute by the M.O.H. was placed on the table:—

"At a meeting of the Board held on the 9th April this year it was decided that, during the continuance of the epidemic of plague, it was not advisable to treat rat-bait with carbolic acid or to fill them up with cement. The object was to prevent as much as possible driving rats from infected houses into non-infected ones. Now, however, that the epidemic is over, it is necessary to take steps to rid houses of rats as effectually as possible. The plague inspectors are now engaged in inspecting houses for rat-runs and in issuing notices to fill in rat-runs as completed. Since the re-arrangement of the rat-catching staff comparatively few rats are as yet being caught, but many more are now being caught alive in houses than formerly, and the percentage of plague-infected rats has gone up. I feel sure, and I think every member of the staff is of the same opinion, that the only way to get the people to help in destroying rats is to avoid disturbing them when a plague rat is found on their premises. I quite agree with the idea that a house in which a plague-infected rat has been found may be as great a source of danger as, if not greater than, a house in which a human case of plague has occurred and that logically we ought to turn out and disinfect every house from which a plague rat has come. It is quite certain, however, that the moment we do this the people will determine that no more rats shall be caught on their premises. Of course it is open to us to disinfect every house within, say, 100 yards of the space where a plague-infected rat has been found in the street, so as to make tolerably sure that we are disinfecting the right house. Disinfection is worse than useless unless properly carried out, and the method which has been adopted here formerly is, I think, inadequate as a preventive measure, while it is extremely irritating to the people. I refer to the washing out of the ground floors

only of houses near where a plague rat has been found. At present the inspectors disinfect the whole of the tenements where an infected rat has been found, or will give them disinfectants for their own use if they wish. The question of what is to be the policy of the Board in this matter is an important one, and should, I think, be decided very soon by the Board."

The President:—"There can be no doubt that most of the rats caught before August, when a bonus was given for each rat, were introduced to the Colony. The best plan, I think, will be to have the rat-runs treated with carbolic acid and filled in, and for the inspectors to persuade the people to cleanse and disinfect the houses in which plague rats are found."

Mr. Fung Wa Chun:—"I quite agree with the A.M.O.H. that the people would now catch or allow the rats to be caught, even if cages were put in their houses, lest their houses be upset by the disinfecting gangs. The best policy of the Board is to offer the cleansing to the tenants with disinfectants supplied free of charge. In that case we may hope that the destruction of rats may be done efficiently."

Mr. Lau Chu Pak:—"Past experience does not show that disinfection can successfully prevent infection. But as the M.O.H. advises that it should be kept up, I am in favour of giving permission to the people to carry it out themselves. The Sanitary Board to supply the requisite disinfectants free of charge. If the people are subjected to the same hardship and annoyance as they used to be they cannot be blamed for refusing to help in destroying rats on their premises."

Colonel Webb:—"I think the suggestion of the Hon. P.A.M.O. should be carried out."

Mr. A. Ramjahn:—"The present system of compelling owners of property to fill up rat-runs should be changed. The compilers ought to be made to do it; thereby the destruction of rats would be carried out more expeditiously."

Mr. Hewitt:—"If the suggestion is acted upon, someone must see that the people properly disinfect their own premises."

The President said that this rat problem seemed to be a very serious one. During last summer they had come to the conclusion that rats were being introduced into the Colony for the sake of the bonus. Accordingly the Board altered their system and employed a much smaller staff thinking they might be able to get more rats out of the houses. They were right in that supposition because more had been got than formerly. The question was what steps should be taken in regard to those houses in which rats were found. Professor Simpson recommended in his memorandum that not only the house in which a plague-infected rat was found but also the three houses on each side should be similarly dealt with.

Winter was the time to attack these pests, and it seemed to them a suitable time to bring this matter up. They might adopt some such plan as this, that in every house in which a plague-infected rat is found the inspector should attend and fill in rat-runs with carbolic acid and give the people the option for a week of cleansing the premises themselves, the Board supplying the necessary disinfectant. If at the end of that time it was found that this had not been done then the Board must take the matter in hand and deal with it themselves. There was another question, and that was the adoption of a system of destruction of rats by poisoning, as suggested by Professor Simpson. Dr. Barnett would be able to tell them that this system had been used in London.

Dr. Barnett stated that such measures were adopted when the Strand was being pulled down and the rats invaded the bar of the Gaiety Theatre to such an extent that the barmaids could hardly stand it (laughter); the rats ate all the food that was left on the counters.

The President suggested that they utilise both methods, recommending the Government to require the Bacteriologist to prepare a certain quantity of this rat-infesting bacilli for distribution amongst the inspectors; also that the measures he had recommended should be taken with regard to the Chinese either cleansing their houses or the Sanitary Board taking the matter in hand.

Hon. Mr. Pollock asked if this bacillus affected rats only?

The President replied that it did not affect either man, or domestic animals.

Mr. Hewitt asked if there would not be a nuisance caused by dead rats lying about?

The President replied that any nuisance of that kind would be slight; the dead carcasses would soon dry up.

The Vice-President seconded. This conversation, he said, was as great as could possibly be made in the matter. If they conceded so much the people ought to meet them and render further action unnecessary.

The motion was agreed to.

THE DISPOSING OF RUBBISH DURING STORMY WEATHER.

Further correspondence was submitted relative to suggested sites for the depositing of rubbish, etc., during stormy weather.

The D.P.W. pointed out, as he had already stated, he was not aware of any available suitable site in the Western District of the City, with the exception of the recently reclaimed area west of Cadogan Street, Kennedyway. In Kowloon he would suggest sites at the reclaimed area a little to the south of the Police Station at Yau-motai and to the west of Gillies Avenue at Hungshom; both of these would be of a purely temporary nature.

Mr. E. A. Hewitt:—"A site at the western end of the town is to my mind imperative, and if the Government have a suitable site available one should be purchased or reclaimed."

The President moved that the Government be recommended to authorise the use of these areas of land, as defined, for this purpose.

Hon. Mr. Pollock seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

AN APPLICATION.
There was laid on the table further correspondence relative to the application for permission to erect a trough closet on Inland Lot No. 1633.

Mr. Hewitt submitted that it was imperative there be a sufficient, continuous flow of water to keep the pipes of this proposed trough closet absolutely clear from the lower down to the sea, and as there was not a sufficient supply here the Board would be setting a dangerous precedent if they allowed the application.

He fixed water-closets should be graded for any house within a very few feet above the level of the sea.

Hon. Mr. Pollock seconded.

On a division, this motion was defeated by 5 to 3.

The application was granted.

RAT RETURN.
The rat return showed that during the two weeks ended 31st inst. 595 rats were destroyed, of these 8 were found to be infected with plague.

There was no other important business before the meeting.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LD.

In the Society's offices, 1, Queen's Buildings, at noon yesterday, the thirtieth ordinary meeting of shareholders was held. Mr. A. G. Wood (Chairman) presided, and there were also present Messrs. N. A. Siebs, H. W. Sadoe, E. S. Whallor, and C. A. Tomes (directors). W. J. Saunders (Secretary), Hon. Ganshom Stewart, Messrs. Ahmer, C. E. H. Boavia, H. M. Carvalho, J. A. Carvalho, F. D. Gollard, P. B. Hett, H. E. Hunter, G. Melchers, J. R. Michael, H. M. B. Nemazie, C. H. Rogge, A. E. Rouse, H. W. D. Schmidt, E. V. M. R. Sza, R. C. Wilcox, and G. Winterburn.

The Secretary having read the notice calling the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—The report has been in your hands for nearly three weeks, and with your permission, I will take it as read. The figures we have to lay before you are, we consider, very satisfactory. They compare favourably in every particular with the figures contained in last year's report, and as the rate of exchange taken for the 30th June 1933 is the same as that taken for the 30th June, 1932 the comparison is a fair one and not upset by exchange.

The result of working for the year 1932 shows a balance of \$968,815.98 now to be dealt with, this being rather more than \$100,000 in excess of the balance shown for the 1931 account last year. We propose to pay a dividend of \$32 per share (against \$30 last year), to place to reserve \$150,000, and to carry forward to underwriting suspense account \$4,815.98.

The figures for the year 1933 are, so far as they go, exceedingly good, showing an increase in premium of more than \$100,000 and a decrease in losses of \$100,000 as compared with last year at the same date, but, as you are aware, it is far too early to make any forecast of the final result yet.

Turning now to the balance-sheet we find our funds in the East have increased by some \$200,000, and that investments in London and Melbourne have increased by some \$44,000. On the other side of the account we find an increase in paid-up capital of \$500,000 and a decrease in exchange fluctuation account of a similar sum. These shareholders were fully informed of this proposed transfer from exchange fluctuation account to capital account last year, and it was carried out at the end of the year without any dissenting voice being heard. This brings me to the question of exchange, a question which was referred to at some length at our last annual meeting and has continued to be an ever-present matter of consideration to your directors in the meantime. To a company whose liabilities to its shareholders are in dollars, but whose business is mainly in sterling and whose assets have therefore to be largely held in sterling, the proper method of dealing with exchange is of vital importance, and I think our system has very well stood the test of the recent violent fluctuations in the value of the dollar.

The reinsurance fund and underwriting suspense account which you were told last year were treated as gold liabilities are this year shown as such in the balance-sheet. The investment fluctuation account is mainly a gold liability, and also the working account, 1933 balance is, to a large extent, in gold. Any fall in the dollar equivalent of sterling investments would be met, to a large extent, by a corresponding fall in the above-named liabilities, and for the net we have to fall back on the exchange fluctuation account, which is at the present time sufficient to insure the balance of our sterling assets up to 2s. 6d. for the dollar, which seems a fairly safe limit. The dollar now stands at 1s. 11½d., or 24½ higher than it did at the 30th June, a rise of more than 11 per cent in the three months, and shareholders are to be congratulated on being able to remit their dividends home at this figure should they wish to do so. Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be glad to hear if anyone would like to ask any questions.

No questions being asked, the Chairman proposed that the report and accounts as presented be adopted and passed.

The Hon. GERSHOM STEWART said:—Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,—I rise with very much pleasure to second the adoption of the report and accounts, but the figures are so extremely satisfactory that I do not think it requires any words of mine to recommend them to you. They speak very eloquently for themselves, and I am sure we are all fed in a very contented frame of mind when we see our resources so well invested and available at the shortest possible notice. I think the remarks which the chairman made about the manner in which this company treats the very difficult problem of exchange are worthy of earnest attention. It shows us the sound way in which good management can meet this very difficult question, and is an object lesson which we can all profit by. When we find the yearly reports issued by the company continue to be satisfactory in the face of the ever-changing conditions of wind and weather, and the increasing competition, we must realise and appreciate that our interests are in very able hands at all points. (Applause) We know that the foundations of the success of this company were well and truly laid by careful, steady and consistent policy in years gone by, and it is comforting to feel that the same systematic efficiency is maintained now that we are a much larger concern. I am sure I am expressing the views of all present when I welcome back our most excellent secretary, who has been a victim for some days to an attack of dengue, and we wish him a complete recovery, the best of health, and continued prosperity. (Applause)

The motion was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

KODAKS. FILMS. AND ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

GOOD WORK. PROMPT RETURN.

ACHEE & CO., PHOTO GOODS STORE.

TEMPORARY SHOW-ROOMS, 12, QUEEN'S ROAD

(1st Floor, ABOVE MESSRS. PRICE & CO.)

Hongkong, 17th September, 1933. [33]

Mr. G. WINTERBURN proposed and Mr. AHMER seconded that Messrs. N. A. Siebs and A. G. Wood be re-elected to the directorate.

The CHAIRMAN:—Our next business is the election of the auditors. Mr. J. H. Cox retired from his position as auditor at the end of last year, having served continuously in that position since 1876, a period of 26 years. The Board would like to place on record their appreciation of his services during this long period. Mr. Lowe was appointed to audit the present accounts, and stands for re-election together with Mr. Potts.

Capt. F. D. GOLDBERG proposed and Mr. J. MELCHERS seconded that Messrs. W. Button Potts and A. R. Lowe be re-elected auditors. Carried.

The CHAIRMAN said:—That is all the business to be put before the meeting, gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants will be issued to-morrow.



TELEPHONE No. 135.

THE CREAM OF

SCOTCH WHISKIES

ARK

"KING EDWARD VII."

VERY OLD LIQUEUR.

AT \$20.10 PER DOZEN.

"KING EDWARD VII."

SPECIAL.

AT \$15.00 PER DOZEN.

AND

"CLUB"

OUR STANDARD BLEND

AT \$13.50 PER DOZEN.

H. PRICE & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL [14]

BROWN, JONES & CO.,

MONUMENTAL MASONS.

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE

STATUARY FIGURES, OBELISKS, COLUMNS

RUSTIC AND PLAIN CROSSER AND HEAD- STONES IN STOCK.

CEMETERY MEMORIALS made to and

design in Italian and American Marble and Hongkong Granite.

LETTERING in any Style or Language.

COAST PORT ORDERS carefully and promptly executed.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1933. [2213]

FOR SALE.

"LEIGH TOR," THE PEAK.

This is an opportunity which very seldom offers of buying a really first-class Peak property.

For particulars, apply to—

LEIGH & ORANGE,

6, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1933. [2798]

WINCHESTER CARABINES

12 SHOT REPEATING. CALIBRE 44.

Excellent arm for Travellers in the interior of China as well as Officers of Coast Steamers

ALSO CARTRIDGES IN STOCK.

LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.

14, DES VOEUX ROAD. [2742]

CARTRIDGES.

NOBEL'S SPORTING BALLISTITE.

Absolutely Smokeless and Water-resisting.

THE BEST NITRO-POWDER IN THE WORLD.

PRICE OF 12-BORE CARTRIDGES:—

Loaded with Powder only. and 1 oz. of Shot

Primrose Cases...\$6.25 \$3.00

Pegamoid Cases...6.85 3.69

Ejector Brass Cases...7.50 3.25

Apply to—

WM. SCHMIDT & CO

Gunmakers, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1932 [191]

CHEONG SHING

GENERAL EXPORTERS.

DEALERS IN

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, PEARLS,

PRECIOUS STONES, SILKS, IVORY

WARES, EMBROIDERIES AND

PONGEE SILK.

Wholesale and Retail. Prices very moderate.

No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(Opposite Messrs. C. J. GAUFF & Co.)

Hongkong, 16th May, 1933. [2308]

NOTICE OF FIRMS

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP LINE FROM

JAVA TO CHINA AND JAPAN.

AND BACK.

THE HEAD AGENCY of the above

Company has been OPENED at No. 3,

DUDELL STREET.

R. H. S. HOP, General Agent.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1933. [2632]

NOTICE.

We have This Day admitted Mr. A. M. L.

F. O. A. R. A. A. ALVARES

as Partners in our Firm.

SOARES & CO. [2779]

Hongkong, 1st October, 1933.

PURE FRESH WATER

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-

BOAT CO., LD., is prepared to supply

ANY QUANTITY OF PURE FRESH

WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and

Boilers.

Call Flag W. J. W. KEW,

Manager,

1st Floor, 37, Connaught Road.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1933. [17]

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, and special business matters to the Editor. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of Daily Press should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. P.O. Box, 38. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

COMFORTABLE ROOM with BOARD with English family. Quiet and healthy locality; close to town. Use of Bathroom. Apply—

"TENANT"

Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [2829]

IKEJIRI-COAL

THE Public are hereby notified that the undersigned are the SOLE AGENTS for the above-mentioned coal in this Colony. **MIDZUSHIMA & CO.**
Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [2827]

TO BE LET—AT THE PEAK.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. A SIX-ROOMED HOUSE.
Apply to—

DENISON, RAM & GIBBS,

17, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [2828]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A dividend of \$32 per Share for the year 1902, equivalent to 32% on the paid-up Capital of \$100 per share, has been declared. **WARRANTS** will be issued on the 9th OCTOBER.

By Order of the Board,

W. J. SAUNDERS, Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [2831]

NOTICE.

OWING to the loss of a bundle of our signed Shroff's receipts, we are issuing from this date, a fresh set of receipt forms **PRINTED IN RED INK**. Customers are requested to see that they get our new red receipt forms when paying our bills and NOT to accept any shroff's receipts printed in black to accept any shroff's receipts printed in black.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [2835]

VICTORIA VARIETY CLUB.

THE above Club will give its **INITIAL CONCERT** in St. Patrick's Hall, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10th.

AND

MONDAY, OCTOBER 12th, 1903.

"THE LUTHERAN VARIETY CIRCLE"

WITH NEW SONGS, JOKES, &c., &c.

"C.E.N.T."

THE JUGGLER OF THE EAST.

AND A SPECIAL Pantomime.

AN ORIGINAL SKETCH ENTITLED

"BETWEEN THE TURNS"

OR

"MY WIFE WON'T LET ME."

By MARK MELFORD.

Doors Open, 8 P.M.; Commencing 8.30 P.M.

Reserved Seats \$1.00; Hall 50 Cents.

MANAGER—W. T. BURGESS.

STAGE MANAGER—W. F. ROGERS.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [2833]

LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

A PROMENADE CONCERT

in aid of the Funds of the

Ladies' Benevolent Society will be held on

THE VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND

(kindly lent for the occasion).

ON

SATURDAY, 17th OCTOBER, 1903.

AT 5 P.M.

Admission: \$2 (Numbers and Reserved)

and \$1.50 (Soldiers and

Volunteers in Uniform 50 cents).

Tickets can be obtained from Messrs.

Kelly & Walsh, and the Committee of the

Benevolent Society.

If the weather is unfavourable the Concert

will be held at the City Hall.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [2834]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES."

Captain Robinson, will be despatched for the above

ports on SUNDAY, the 11th inst., at

DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFLAIX & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [2830]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS AND CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

will be ready to-morrow, and will contain—

Leading Articles:—

Japan and Russia.

The Government and Hongkong's

Currency.

Crime in Hongkong.

The Evacuation of Manchuria.

The "Rancher" Question.

Hongkong Legislative Council.

Hongkong Sanitary Board.

The Currency question in Hongkong.

A Russian View of our Affairs.

Hongkong Branch of the Sanitary

Institute.

New Territory Notes.

Canton.

Manila.

Port Arthur.

Tientsin.

Szechuen.

Correspondence.

Departure of the Interport Team.

Cricket.

Football.

Hongkong and Port News.

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Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to

advertisers sent, including postage 34 cents each,

or \$1 for three copies, Cash.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1903.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), the 9th OCTOBER, 1903, at 11 A.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road (Corner of Lee House Street),

100 Cases PORT WINE;

100 Cases WHITE WINE;

50 Cases CLARET;

50 Cases SCOTCH WHISKY;

50 Cases &c., &c.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [2825]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 10th OCTOBER, 1903, at 3.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street, A GREAT ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS, comprising:—

JAPANESE SILK EMBROIDERED

SCREENS and KAKEMONOS, CLO-

SONNES and SAT-UMA VASES, IVORY

CARVINGS, KANGA PORCELAIN

WARE, TEA SETS, &c., &c.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [2832]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ONE UNDIVIDED THIRD SHARE OF the VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situated at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and known as No. 291, Queen's Road Central, will be sold by order of the Mortgagee by Public Auction at Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH'S Auction Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central, on FRIDAY, the 9th day of OCTOBER, 1903, at 3 P.M.

For particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to the Auctioneers, or to

H. K. HOLMES,

Solicitor, 44, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [2826]

NOW ON SALE.

A BOOK FOR THE GLOBETROTTER.

"FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON

BY THE PEARL RIVER."

BY

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD (S.S. "HANKOW")

With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.

Price.....\$2.25

On Sale at:—

Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office.

Messrs. KELLY & WALSH.

Messrs. GREYER & CO.

Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO.

Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [2836]

FOR TSINGTAU (DIRECT).

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"ARTEMISIA."

Captain Grooms, or will be despatched for the

above port on TUESDAY, the 13th inst., at

5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1903. [2824]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that **GUN PRACTICE** will be carried out from Lyman on the 12th of OCTOBER, 1903, at a moving target to be towed along the East side of Junk Bay (Chung Kwang O) just to the North of Junk Island (Patai Chan).

Practices will commence at about 8 A.M., and end at about 10 A.M., if the range is clear.

By Command, F. H. MAY,

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1903. [2776]

A FEW Specialities in New Drinks. Cannot be surpassed in quality. Superb soda water other production in the Far East.

Do not fail to order BOKHO, a most

appetizing drink. Supper Soda Water with

Spirits.

Our Superb GINGER ALE is of the very

finest quality, equal in flavour to the far-famed

"Belfast Water." It drinks with a full mellow

body, leaving a fine nutty flavor on the palate,

which will make you wish to drink it again.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE, a most delicious

and very light, fine flavoured drink.

LIME JUICE and SODA, a Popular

Beverage, refreshing and healthful. Thirst

quencher. From the Palermo fruit.

Apply to THE ROYAL BRATED

WATER MANUFACTORY Factory and

Office, West Point, Telephone 367. Depot—

Lee House Street, Telephone 374.

F. P. DANENBERG, Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [117-1]

ENTERTAINMENT.

DANCING.

MRS. DONALDSON (Daughter of Professor J. F. WALLACE, of Rossmore Dancing Academy, Glasgow), has pleasure in informing the residents of Hongkong and district that she is opening

DANCING CLASSES FOR BEGINNERS

at the CITY HALL, on MONDAY, the 5th

OCTOBER. Great pains will be taken in

training Pupils, and none but those really

desirous of learning in the class-room is essential

and will be insisted upon.

ADULT BEGINNERS' CLASSES—

MONDAY and THURSDAY, from 8.15 to

9.45 P.M.; Fee, \$10 a month. SATURDAY,

from 8.15 to 9.45 P.M.; Fee, \$6 a month.

(Pupils enrolled at the ROBINSON PIANO Co.,

Ld.)

ADVANCED OR PRACTICE CLASS—

WEDNESDAY, from 8.15 to 9.45 P.M.; Fee,

\$7 a month.

JUVENILE BEGINNERS' CLASS—

SATURDAYS, from 3 to 5 P.M.; Fee, \$4 a

month.

NOTE:—When there are three children from

one family, the third will be allowed half fee.

PRIVATE LESSONS, given at home to

suit the convenience of pupils. For further

information enquire of the ROBINSON PIANO

Co., Limited.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1903. [2759]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 10th OCTOBER, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road, OIL CLOTH, CRACKERY, LAMPS, BRACKETS, MIRRORS, &c.; FANCY GOODS;

150 Tins PEER FREAN'S FRUIT

WAFERS;

One BRECK-LOADER 12-BORE

FOWLING PIECE, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.

V. I. REBEDIOS,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1903. [2818]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 12th day of OCTOBER, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land near Wong Nei Chong Village in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot.	Boundary Measurements.	Area in Acres.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	Near Wong Nei Chong Village	20 05 247 40	12.12 50	1,132

PUBLIC AUCTION.

M. R. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction in EIGHT LOTS, on

THURSDAY,

the FIFTEENTH day of OCTOBER, 1903, at

3 O'CLOCK P.M., at his SALES ROOMS,

THE FOLLOWING

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate in Cause Road, Victoria,

Hongkong, viz:—

Lot 1.—All that piece or parcel of ground

situate at Victoria in the Colony of

Hongkong intended to be registered in

the Land Office as Sub-section No. 1 of

Section A of Island Lot No. 424. Area

3,585 square feet or thereabouts. Term

999 years from 28th May, 1855. Annual

Crown rent \$7.73 together with the

messuage erection and buildings thereon

erected and known as No. 46, Cause

Road.

Lot 2.—All that piece or parcel of ground

situate at Victoria in the Colony of

Hongkong intended to be registered in

the Land Office as Sub-section 2 of

Section A of Island Lot No. 424. Area

2,175 square feet or thereabouts. Term

999 years from 28th May, 1855. Annual

Crown rent \$4.79 together with the

messuage erection and buildings thereon

erected and known as No. 48, Cause

Road.

Lot 3.—All that piece or parcel of ground

situate at Victoria in the Colony of

Hongkong intended to be registered in

the Land Office as Sub-section 3 of

Section A of Island Lot No. 424. Area

2,206 square feet or thereabouts. Term

999 years from 28th May, 1855. Annual

Crown rent \$4.77 together with the

messuage erection and buildings thereon

erected and known as No. 50, Cause

Road.

Lot 4.—All that piece or parcel of ground

situate at Victoria in the Colony of

Hongkong intended to be registered in

the Land Office as Sub-section 4 of

Section A of Island Lot No. 424. Area

2,296 square feet or thereabouts. Term

999 years from 28th May, 1855. Annual

Crown rent \$4.77 together with the

messuage erection and buildings thereon

erected and known as No. 52, Cause

Road.

Lot 5.—All that piece or parcel of ground

situate at Victoria in the Colony of

Hongkong intended to be registered in

the Land Office as Sub-section 5 of

Section A of Island Lot No. 424. Area

THE ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTE. ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

TO ARRIVE THIS MONTH,
SPECIALLY AND MOST CAREFULLY
CHOSEN,

DIRECT FROM THE FACTORIES,
BY OUR
MR. ROBINSON

GREAT REDUCTIONS

IN OUR PRESENT STOCK OF PIANOS
AND MUSICAL GOODS.
A QUANTITY OF OLD MUSIC STILL
LEFT, BEING SOLD VERY
CHEAP.

CALL IN AND SEE WHAT WE HAVE.
ALL ENQUIRIES WILL BE MOST
COURTEOUSLY AND PROMPTLY
ANSWERED.

THE APOLLO PIANO-PLAYER

RECITALS DAILY

PRICE FROM \$450 UP.

PATTI ENDORSES THE APOLLO.

Adeline Patti (Baroness Cederstrom) has given another great testimonial to the Apollo Piano-player. She was so delighted with the instrument that was purchased by her last year that this second testimonial is even stronger than the first one that she gave.

Mme. Patti says, "that the Apollo never has given her the slightest trouble and that the new concert grand is one of the most wonderful and perfect piano-players that she has ever seen."

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1903. [2484]

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS
Established 1719.
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND
SHIPPERS.
Ship only the Finest Quality
Extra Dry (Green Seal)
LAURE, WEGENER & CO.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [101]

**HUM HUNG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.**
BOOK-BINDING
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work
FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHEE & CO., Established 1859.
Every Household Requisite. Depot for
Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories;
12, Queen's Road Central.

CHEONG LEE & CO., Furniture Store.
Established over 20 years. Importers and
Exporters, Teakwood Furniture, Black-
wood, Jewellery, &c., highest grade
best and cheapest. 8, Queen's Road
Central.

JEWELLERS
MAISON LEVY HERMANOS
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Hilo.
PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.
Views of China and Yunnan. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE
Proofs read by Englishman.
STOREKEEPER

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Sailmakers, Provision
and Coal Merchants, Sole Agents for
Hartmann's Ration's Genuine Com-
position Red Band Brand.

BISMARCK & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour

KWONG SANG & CO.,
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers,
Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants,
144, Des Voeux Road.

MORE & REIMUND,
25 and 26, Cross Street, Praya Central.
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Riggers,
Commission Agents and General
Storekeepers; Sole Agents for
Shipowners' Commission ("Grey-
hound Brand") and Bunnells
Spence & Co.'s Composition.

WATCHMAKERS
DROZ & CO.,
14, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of
Watches and Clocks by competent
European experts, at moderate rates

INSURANCES

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.

FIRE and LIFE

ESTABLISHED 1836.

THE Underigned are prepared to accept
First Class Foreign and Chinese RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.
Also to accept proposals for LIFE ASSUR-
ANCE. Prospectuses on application.
TURNER & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [2173]
SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON

FOUNDED 1710.
The Underigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [28]
SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

HOTZ & JACOB & CO.,
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [12]
PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Underigned are now prepared to
GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE
against FIRE at Current Rates.
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [25]
AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE IN-
SURANCE CO.
OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL.

THE Underigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

REUTER, BRÖCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [113]
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCAN-
TILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1902.
£16,378,771.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... £3,000,000 0 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL... 687,500 0 0
II. FIRE FUNDS... £2,872,15 11 1

The Underigned AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1903. [1888]
NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Underigned AGENTS of the above
Company are PREPARED to ACCEPT First
Class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current
Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th May 1895. [72]
THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COM-
PANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.
INCORPORATED 1851.
Cash Security... £235,719
Total Losses Paid... £2,789,240

THE Underigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

WM. MEYERINK & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [1449]
THE BOMBAY FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Underigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to accept RISKS at Current Rates.

HOTZ & JACOB & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1903. [12180]
THE STATE FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED, OF
LIVERPOOL.

THE Underigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to ACCEPT
RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1903. [2185]
MACAO.

WANTED, an influential Portuguese
Firm to act as AGENTS for a lead-
ing English Fire Insurance Company.
Apply—
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1903. [2819]

WANTED, in Kowloon or Hongkong,
unfurnished, TWO ROOMS, or ONE
FLAT with Bathroom, or a small house, for
a Single Gentleman from the 1st of November.
Apply—
"X. Y. Z."
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1903. [2755]

OFFICE, consisting of Two or Three
Rooms and Comprodor Room, in Central
position early 1904.
K. A. 555.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1903. [2736]
WANTED.

A SUITABLE OFFICE in a Central
position, for the STOCKBROKERS'
ASSOCIATION.
Apply to—
E. S. JOSEPH,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1903. [2339]
BRITISH NORTH BORNEO
GOVERNMENT.

WANTED.
A CHINESE OVERSEER of Public
Works in Sandakan, about 25 years of
age, with experience and able to do his own
planning. Must speak and write English.
Salary... \$75 per mensem.
House Allowance... 15
Horse Allowance... 15
Second-class passage provided to Sandakan.
A trial of a few months will be given and if not
satisfactory return passage paid.
Apply to—
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Hongkong, 4th September, 1903. [2469]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

The following is the forty-seventh report of
the Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd. (Yokohama
Shokin Ginko), presented to the shareholders at
the half-yearly ordinary general meeting, held
at the head office, Yokohama, on the 10th
September:—

The gross profits of the bank for the past
half-year, including yen 505,552.074 brought
forward from last Accounts, amount to yen
6,635,134.711, of which yen 4,639,868.160 have
been deducted for current expenses, interests,
&c., leaving a balance of yen 1,995,266.551.

The directors now propose that yen 150,000.000
be added to the reserve fund, raising it to
yen 9,210,000.000, and that yen 200,000 be put
aside as special reserve to provide for the
depreciation of the silver funds. From the
remainder the directors recommend a dividend
at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum,
which will absorb yen 720,000.000 on old shares
and yen 360,000.000 on new shares, making a
total of 1,080,000.000 yen.

The balance, yen 555,245.551, will be carried
forward to the credit of next account.

NAGATANI SOMA,
Chairman.
Head Office, Yokohama, 10th September, 1903.

The accounts are as follows:—
BALANCE-SHEET, 30th June, 1903.

LIABILITIES.	You	Yen
Capital paid up	18,600,000.000	18,600,000.000
Reserve fund	9,600,000.000	9,600,000.000
Reserve for doubtful debts	329,087.880	329,087.880
Reserve for depreciation of banks pre- mises, properties, furniture, etc.	612,230.700	612,230.700
Reserve for silver funds	200,000.000	200,000.000
Deposits (current, fixed, etc.)	78,112,857.339	78,112,857.339
Bills payable, bills re-discounted, ac- ceptances, and other sums due by the bank	58,822,587.834	58,822,587.834
Dividends unclaimed	5,457.0.0	5,457.0.0
Amount brought forward from last ac- count	205,822.071	205,822.071
Net profit for the past half-year	1,479,303.480	1,479,303.480
	Yen 167,127,876.324	Yen 167,127,876.324

ASSETS.	You	Yen
Cash account:—		
In hand	(522,344.229)	522,344.229
At bankers	107,525.800	107,525.800
Investments in public securities	25,734,793.220	25,734,793.220
Bills discounted, loans, advances, &c.	46,227,24.250	46,227,24.250
Bills receivable and other sums due to the bank	81,476,330.164	81,476,330.164
Real and foreign money	109,825.100	109,825.100
Bank's premises, properties, furniture, &c.	1,469,463.140	1,469,463.140
	Yen 167,127,876.324	Yen 167,127,876.324

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.
To current expenses, interest, &c. 4,639,868.160
To reserve fund 250,000.000
To reserve for silver funds 200,000.000
To dividend—
Yen 6,000 per share for 120,000 old
shares—yen 720,000.000; and yen
3,600 per share for 120,000 new shares
—yen 432,000.000 1,080,000.000
To balance carried forward to next ac-
count 555,245.551

Yen 6,635,134.711
By balance brought forward 31st Decem-
ber, 1902 Yen 595,822.071
By amount of gross profits for the half-
year ending 30th June, 1903 6,110,282.640
Yen 6,635,134.711

By balance brought forward 31st Decem-
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By amount of gross profits for the half-
year ending 30th June, 1903 6,110,282.640
Yen 6,635,134.711

STRAITS TRADE RETURNS FOR 1902.

The report of the trade of the Straits Settle-
ments for 1902, which has been published by
Mr. A. Stuart, Registrar of Imports and
Exports, in the Government Gazette of that
colony, reveals a very unsatisfactory state of
affairs in the business of the year. To many
causes this appears to be attributable, the chief
of which, perhaps, were the continual fall in
exchange, the sudden adoption of a gold
standard by Siam, and the immense stocks
carried over from 1901. Perhaps the most
significant fact shown by this report is that,
while it shows an apparent increase in the
volume of business done, when figured in the
local currency, the sterling value shows an
actual decrease of nearly 34 per cent. in
imports, and 14 per cent. in exports, as
compared with the figures for 1901. The
total value of the imports for 1901 were
\$292,810,167, or £28,614,610, and for 1902,
\$222,360,485, or £22,302,638, which shows an
increase in dollar value of \$29,569,318, but
a decrease in sterling value of £1,011,972,
while the exports showed an increase of
\$29,180,265, with a sterling decrease of £491,603.
That is to say that, while the business done
shows a total increase in 1902 of \$60,000,000
over that of 1901, the sterling value shows a
decrease, through the fall in exchange, of more
than £1,500,000.

Other causes to blame for the anomalous
state of business were the failures in the native
bazaars, both in the Straits and in the Dutch
Indies, the destructive fires in Pontianak and
other parts, and in China. During the year the
tin export business was diverted from Singapore
to Penang, but, while this only reduced the
business of one part to increase that of another
part of the Settlements, it meant a divergence of
over \$21,000,000 worth of business from Singa-
pore. Cotton piece-goods and sarongs and
manufactured textiles were the articles of im-

port mainly responsible for the sterling decrease.
But, as an offset to this, the report states
that, notwithstanding the disastrous fires in
Pontianak, Sourabaya, and elsewhere, the great
failures in the native bazaars, in which many
of the European firms were interested, and
other business depressions in the markets, the
effects of these were successfully overcome,
showing that the state of trade remained fairly
safe throughout. The question, however,
which overshadowed all others, was that of the
currency. Exchange steadily fell throughout
the year, and affairs were complicated by the
action of Siam in closing her mints, which for a
time dislocated trade with the Straits, as
dealers held back in the hope of securing big
advantages by the change.

The hardware and metal markets were much
depressed, and were mainly instrumental
in causing the failures mentioned, and imports
in these lines declined greatly in value, traders
reporting a deplorable year. The cost of
living increased, and consequently provisions
and liquors showed enhanced values, the im-
ports largely increasing. Coal and petroleum
imports from India and Russia respectively
fell, owing to the cheapness of the Sumatra
products. Finally there was the Shipping Ring,
which levied such an unjust and exceptional
tariff on home freights to the exclusive detri-
ment of Singapore, regarding which the Gov-
ernment appointed a Commission of Enquiry,
though no action to mitigate the evils set
forth in the report of the Commission was
taken by the authorities, and this further
tended to complicate matters.

The imports of opium showed a considerable
decrease, while Rangoon rice, American flour,
British cement and dynamite, showed sub-
stantial increases, and, singularly enough, con-
sidering that it was a bad year, the imports
of such luxuries as perfumery, silk piece-goods,
etc., increased materially.

The report concludes, however, with an
optimistic view of the outlook for the future,
as the figures show a large increase of busi-
ness done with Great Britain, and her other Depen-
dencies, over that done with other countries,
which is stated is now annually increasing.

MORE DESTRUCTIVE THAN WAR.
Ignorance of the cause and nature of human
ailments, and of what best to do when attacked
by sickness, is responsible for greater loss of
life, and infinitely more prolonged misery, than
the most desolating war that was ever waged.
Wars break out, rage fiercely, subside, and
there is peace once more in the land; but
everywhere and always there is a proportion
of the people who are sick and ailing; who cannot
properly sustain their part in the competition
of life, and whose time is passed in suffering
pain, from which they perceive no way of
escape except by death.

In all ages the wisest and noblest of mankind
have exerted their mental power to the utmost
to avert, so far as may be, the suffering and
wastage of humanity, and they have been
rewarded by a large measure of success. The
evils we deplore, great as they undoubtedly still
are, have been enormously diminished by their
efforts. Many modes of treatment formerly in
high repute have been proved by modern
science to be positively detrimental to patients,
while remedies have been discovered of such
wonderful efficacy that the cases they treat
would have been accounted miracles in darker
and more superstitious ages. The foremost
place among these disease-dispelling life-savers
must be given to Mother Seigel's Curative
Syrup. For thirty-five years that great remedy
has been doing its humane work in all parts of
the world. No other medicine is so much
esteemed, nor likely to be while people volun-
tarily write of it in terms such as those
employed by Mr. Isaac T. Seigel, of Englewood,
Suezwood, P.O., Grigueland, East, Cape
Colony, who, in a letter dated 10th June, 1903,
says: "I am convinced that but for Mother
Seigel's Curative Syrup I should not be alive
to-day. Some years ago I had a bad fall from
my horse, and sustained a great shock. I lay
for a long time on the ground helpless, and
when assistance arrived it was found that I had
severely sprained my spine. After a while I
recovered somewhat, and was not greatly
troubled by my accident until, after I entered
upon my present duties as Forest Guard for
this district. The work at that time was very
hard, the people being usually and giving much
trouble. I had to be on horseback the greater
part of every day, and very soon my back began
to trouble me again. My kidneys were affected
and caused me dreadful pain. Many times I
was obliged to dismount from my horse and
walk, leading the animal behind me; for I was
not in a position to give up my work. A
doctor whom I consulted informed me that one of
my kidneys had been displaced, and was other-
wise injuriously affected. For three years I
suffered in this way, and none of the medicines
I tried benefited me in the least. But one day
a friend gave me a little book to read, and
advised me to try the medicine described there-
in, which proved to be no other than Mother
Seigel's Curative Syrup. I followed his advice,
and to that fact owe the good health I now
enjoy. I am confident that I could not have
continued much longer to endure the terrible
anguish with which I was afflicted before
resorting to Seigel's Syrup."

Testimony such as this must convince even
the most sceptical; yet let it not be forgotten
that Seigel's Syrup is the unrivalled remedy
for indigestion and of the numerous complaints
which arise from that malady. "As regards
my family," writes Mr. C. F. Morrison, of
French Hook, Pearl Division, Cape Colony,
15th June, 1903, "we keep Seigel's Syrup as our
house doctor. It cured me of liver complaint.
I have recommended it to numerous people, and
always with satisfactory results."

Humanitarians look forward to a time when
suffering shall be reduced to its lowest possible
limit, the goal alike of the best politicians and
physicians.

port mainly responsible for the sterling decrease.
But, as an offset to this, the report states
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efforts. Many modes of treatment formerly in
high repute have been proved by modern
science to be positively detrimental to patients,
while remedies have been discovered of such
wonderful efficacy that the cases they treat
would have been accounted miracles in darker
and more superstitious ages. The foremost
place among these disease-dispelling life-savers
must be given to Mother Seigel's Curative
Syrup. For thirty-five years that great remedy
has been doing its humane work in all parts of
the world. No other medicine is so much
esteemed, nor likely to be while people volun-
tarily write of it in terms such as those
employed by Mr. Isaac T. Seigel, of Englewood,
Suezwood, P.O., Grigueland, East, Cape
Colony, who, in a letter dated 10th June, 1903,
says: "I am convinced that but for Mother
Seigel's Curative Syrup I should not be alive
to-day. Some years ago I had a bad fall from
my horse, and sustained a great shock. I lay
for a long time on the ground helpless, and
when assistance arrived it was found that I had
severely sprained my spine. After a while I
recovered somewhat, and was not greatly
troubled by my accident until, after I entered
upon my present duties as Forest Guard for
this district. The work at that time was very
hard, the people being usually and giving much
trouble. I had to be on horseback the greater
part of every day, and very soon my back began
to trouble me again. My kidneys were affected
and caused me dreadful pain. Many times I
was obliged to dismount from my horse and
walk, leading the animal behind me; for I was
not in a position to give up my work. A
doctor whom I consulted informed me that one of
my kidneys had been displaced, and was other-
wise injuriously affected. For three years I
suffered in this way, and none of the medicines
I tried benefited me in the least. But one day
a friend gave me a little book to read, and
advised me to try the medicine described there-
in, which proved to be no other than Mother
Seigel's Curative Syrup. I followed his advice,
and to that fact owe the good health I now
enjoy. I am confident that I could not have
continued much longer to endure the terrible
anguish with which I was afflicted before
resorting to Seigel's Syrup."

Testimony such as this must convince even
the most sceptical; yet let it not be forgotten
that Seigel's Syrup is the unrivalled remedy
for indigestion and of the numerous complaints
which arise from that malady. "As regards
my family," writes Mr. C. F. Morrison, of
French Hook, Pearl Division, Cape Colony,
15th June, 1903, "we keep Seigel's Syrup as our
house doctor. It cured me of liver complaint.
I have recommended it to numerous people, and
always with satisfactory results."

Humanitarians look forward to a time when
suffering shall be reduced to its lowest possible
limit, the goal alike of the best politicians and
physicians.

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limit, the goal alike of the best politicians and
physicians.

**Winolia Soap acts on the skin
like a little ray of sunshine,
while many soaps cause
blemishes, face=spots, and**

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAPA,
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"PRIAM"	On 13th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"POLYPHEMUS"	On 17th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"ANTENOR"	On 24th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"OAEFA"	On 31st October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"ULYSSES"	On 7th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"ACHILLES"	On 14th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"PROMETHEUS"	On 21st November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"PELEUS"	On 30th November.

HOMEWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"AGAMEMNON"	On 13th October.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	On 13th October.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PAK LING"	On 27th October.
MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL LONDON and ANTWERP	"NINGCHOW"	On 10th November.
LONDON and ANTWERP	"TANTALUS"	On 10th November.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"POLYPHEMUS"	On 24th November.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	On 8th December.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"ACHILLES"	On 15th December.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PROMETHEUS"	On 22nd December.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DARDANUS"	On 5th January.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.	"OAEFA"	On 2nd November.
The s.s. "IDOMENEUS" left Shanghai on the 8th inst. for this port via Amoy.	"PELEUS"	On 2nd December.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE, and AMOI and MANILA	"WUHU"	On 10th October.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, and AMOI and MANILA	"KAIPOUNG"	On 12th October.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, and AMOI and MANILA	"WUHU"	On 13th October.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, and AMOI and MANILA	"TAIWAN"	On 13th October.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, and AMOI and MANILA	"SHANTUNG"	On 17th October.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, and AMOI and MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	On 21st October.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, and AMOI and MANILA	"NANCHANG"	On 24th October.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, and AMOI and MANILA	"TAIYUAN"	On 26th October.

PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY
ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS,
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE,
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE

• The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued Table. A duly qualified
Surgeon is carried.

• Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports,
• Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other
Australian Ports.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1903.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"O. L. W. Field"	About 9th October	Mail Steamer.
LONDON, &c.	"SIMLA" C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.R.	Noon, 10th October	See Special Advertisement.
* SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, MAZAGON and BOMBAY	"W. H. S. Hall"	About 16th October	Freight only.
LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	"BORNEO" G. W. Gordon, R.N.R.	About 17th October	Freight and Passage.

* Calling at Penang if sufficient inducement offers.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1903.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
YAWATA MARU A. E. Moses.	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	FRIDAY, 9th Oct., at 4 P.M.
HITACHI MARU J. Campbell	MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	SATURDAY, 17th Oct., at DAYLIGHT.
RIOSUN MARU N. Ohno	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A. VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	TUESDAY, 20th Oct., at 4 P.M.
KAWACHI MARU H. Fraser	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 23rd Oct., at DAYLIGHT.
BOMBAY MARU T. Murali	MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 30th Oct., at NOON.
WAKASA MARU J. B. MacMillan	MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	SATURDAY, 31st Oct., at DAYLIGHT.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada
and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.
Round-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class through
passengers have the option of travelling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's
Local Branch Office, Prince's Building First Floor, Chater Road.

Apply to—

T. S. TAKAYANAGI, Acting Manager.

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PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG VIA INLAND SEA PORTLAND, OREGON
OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR
OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP	Tons.	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL ON
"INDRAVELLI"	4,889	R. P. Craven	October 14, 1903
"INDRAPURA"	4,889	A. E. Hollingsworth	November 14, 1903
"INDRASAMHA"	5,197	W. E. Craven	December 14, 1903

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1903.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE
PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
1903.

STEAMSHIP	TO SAIL
"SHIMOSA"	About 10th Oct.
"KURDISTAN"	24th Oct.
"RICHMOND CASTLE"	7th Nov.
"ORONO"	21st Nov.
"LOWTHER CASTLE"	To follow.

For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LD.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1903.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.
THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG"

Captain Todd, will be despatched as above on
TUESDAY, the 13th inst., at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1903.

THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAM- SHIP COMPANY.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW
YORK VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"NORDKYN," Captain A. Beer,

will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 17th
OCTOBER, to be followed by the steamship

"HERMISTON," Captain W. T. Bain.

on or about WEDNESDAY, 18th NOVEM-
BER.

For Freight, &c., apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1903.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, FONDICHERY,
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN,
DUEBOUT, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN
AND BLACK SEA PORTS.
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX;
ALSO

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 20th October, 1903,
"ERNEST SIMONS," Captain Froment, with
Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave
this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports of
Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with
the Australian line s.s. "Ville de la Ciotat,"
bound for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY and
ADEN.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London
as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in
transit through Marseilles for the principal
places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon
only on Monday, the 19th October. Specie and
Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day.
No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they
must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents
and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Com-
pany's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

REDUCED SALOON PASSAGE
MONEY.

SINGLE, \$20; RETURN, \$35.

STRAKES FITTED THROUGHOUT WITH
ELECTRIC LIGHT. FIRST CLASS ACCOM-
MODATION. UNVALUED TABLE. DULY
QUALIFIED SURGEON CARRIED.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1903.

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer

"SAN CHEUNG,"

951 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for
Canton at 8 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUES-
DAYS and THURSDAYS and return to
Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton
at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric
light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong
near Harbour Office.

First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Meals, \$1
each.

Cargo Freight very moderate.

J. TREVOUX & CO.,
No. 128, Connaught Road Central,
Hongkong, 30th June, 1903.

[1751]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS
in CHINA and JAPAN for this above Lin-
e prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS
OF LADING for all the principal ports in
South Africa, in connection with INDO-
CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly
service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from
CALCUTTA for CAPS Ports every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars,
apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1897.

[2795]

DENSMORE TYPEWRITERS

NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS.
OLD ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
For Information, &c., apply to—
M. A. CLARKE,
Sole Agent, 2, 4 & 6, Esplanade, Manila, P.I.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1901. [2784]

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.
Purely Vegetable and Untouched by Hand.
MELLIN'S FOOD is free from Starch. When prepared
is similar to Breast Milk.
Mellin's Food Works, Peckham, London, England.

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THE BREW OF ALL BREWS RAINIER BEER



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
HONGKONG AGENTS. [1882-4]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI- GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"CALCHAS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being
discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both
cases it will be at consignee's risk. The Cargo
will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown
on and after the 3rd instant.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined at 11 A.M. on the 9th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods
remaining undelivered after the 9th inst. will
be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Under-Signed on or before the 12th
inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1903.

[10-12]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANT-
WERP, LONDON, PORT SAID,
COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"SADO MARU"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their
Goods are being landed and placed at their risk
in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where
each consignment will be sorted out mark by
mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as
the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless in-
structions are given to the contrary before
NOON, TO-DAY, 7th inst.

Goods not cleared before the 14th inst. will
be subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in
the Godowns and notice of same sent to this
Office before the 17th inst., or claims in con-
nection therewith will not be recognized.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1903.

[2817]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, LON- DON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE"

Captain H. N. Vyvyan, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
notified that their Goods are being landed at
their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,
at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 13th inst. will be subject
to rent.

All Claims for damage must be sent in before
the 21st inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 13th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1903.

[2816]

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!! GRIMAULT'S INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from Op-
pression in breathing, stiffness, colds, with
Hoarseness, Laryngitis, Colds, with
Whooping, Bronchitis, Catarrhal
affections, and difficulty in Expec-
toration, are promptly relieved by
these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, sold by all Chemists.

GRIMAULT'S Matico Capsules

AND INJECTION

Renowned Physicians prescribe Gri-
mault's Matico as the most active and at
the same time the most inoffensive remedy
in the treatment of Acute and Chronic
Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copahu,
have not the inconvenience of producing
Nausea.

MATIOCO INJECTION is used in recent

AND

MATIOCO CAPSULES in the chronic cases

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, sold by all Chemists.

[1892-5]

